risk factors in various groups of the populations. The information will help in drawing programmes for prevention of control of Non-communicable diseases. Awareness campaigns and IEC activities are undertaken.

Illegal organ transplantation in the country

1140. SHRI SURENDRA LATH:
SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of recurrence of incidents like illegal transplantation of kidney and other organs in various Government/private hospitals of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases taken place during the last three years and till date, State-wise;

(c) whether any actions was taken in all such cases and the guilty have been punished;

(d) if not, the reason therefor;

(e) whether Government propose to enact a strict legislation against such immoral acts; and

(f) if so, by when such a strict legislation is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, some incidents of alleged illegal transplant of kidneys have come to the notice of Government of India. The Government of India, however, does not maintain details of such incidents. Sale and purchase of human organs including kidneys is already banned under the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994. Under Section 13 of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, the Central and the State Governments are empowered to appoint Appropriate Authorities for the purpose of the Act. The Appropriate Authorities appointed by the Central and the State Governments are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of human organs, including kidneys.

The Director General of Health Services is the Appropriate Authority in respect of the Union Territories including National Capital Territory of Delhi. However, in respect of the States, action under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, has to be taken by the concerned Appropriate

Authority. This Act already contains stringent provisions for punishing removal of human organ without authority and for commercial dealings in human organs. Information on illegal organ transplantation has been sought from States/UTs.

(c) and (d) The cases in Delhi are under investigation by Delhi Police & also are sub-judice.

(e) and (f) A review committee was constituted as per the order of Hon'ble Delhi High court dated 6.9.04 to review the provisions of Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994. The final report of the Committee has been received by the Government. The Government is examining the Report of the Review Committee for implementation in phases.

Innovative population control programme by Sikkim Government

1141. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the innovative programme of Sikkim Government to promote small families through sops like Rs.2500/- to a 13 years unmarried girls and another Rs.500/- to a girl marrying only at 22 years;

(b) if so, whether Government would be keep to introduce such sops in the rest of the country in view of population control programme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis

1142. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Japanese Encephalitis (JE) has taken 700 lives in U.P. and estimated 2400 patients (mostly children) are still critically ill;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the JE vaccine currently available at the costs anywhere between US $9-15 (Rs.396 to Rs.660) for three doses required for fully immunize a child and the cost of vaccinating UP's 7 million children would amount to Rs.2.5 billion almost twice the entire health budget of the State; and